

key facilitator on the ongoing peace negotiations;

Whereas Angola is the last civil conflict in southern Africa, and regional leaders including South African President Nelson Mandela consider its resolution to be a top priority;

Whereas an enduring peace in Angola, a potentially wealthy country that is central to regional stability and economic development, is in the national interest of the United States;

Whereas the Government of Angola and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) entered into the Lusaka Protocol in November 1994 to secure a U.N.-supervised peace settlement;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council voted in February to send a U.N. peacekeeping mission to Angola to monitor and enforce the peace process, and more than 600 international monitors are deployed throughout the country;

Whereas continuing progress toward peace makes it more likely that further deployment of UNAVEM III will occur soon;

Whereas the meeting between President Eduardo dos Santos and Dr. Jonas Savimbi on May 6, 1995, at which both parties reiterated their commitment to the Lusaka Protocol, demonstrated that they possess the essential political will to resolve outstanding issues, and encouraged all who want peace in Angola;

Whereas achieving a lasting peace will require that all Angolans work together to overcome bitter legacies of war, which include a devastated infrastructure, millions of unexploded landmines, a profound distrust between the parties, weakened civil institutions, a crippled economy, and a generation of young Angolans who have never known a peaceful, civil society;

Whereas strong leadership is essential to ensure that the wealth of Angola, long spent on war, now is used to consolidate peace. Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate:

(1) Congratulates the people of Angola for the courageous and determined steps their leaders have taken in support of peace;

(2) Urges all parties in Angola to continue to strengthen their commitment to the Lusaka process, which constitutes the last, and best, chance for securing an enduring peace;

(3) Affirms that the United States will hold both Angolan parties responsible for abiding by their commitment to peace; and

(4) Calls upon the international community to remain actively engaged in support of national reconciliation, removal of landmines, economic development, and democratization in Angola.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Thursday, May 18, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 12 noon, with Senators to speak for up to 5 minutes each except for the following: Senator SPECTER, 45 minutes; Senator THOMAS, 20 minutes; Senator DORGAN, 20 minutes; Senator CAMPBELL, 15 minutes; Senator REID, 10 minutes; Senator SANTORUM, 20 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. I further ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 12 noon tomorrow the Senate begin consideration

of Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, the concurrent budget resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will begin consideration of the budget resolution tomorrow at noon, so I think Senators can expect rollcall votes throughout the day tomorrow, probably late into the evening, and again on Friday and, as I said earlier, on Monday. Because it is our desire to finish the budget resolution either on late Tuesday or Wednesday. And then if possible, take up the antiterrorism measure before the recess, which begins on Friday of next week. I just urge my colleagues, alert my colleagues there will be votes unless something happens I am not aware of on Friday and on Monday.

So, please plan your schedules accordingly.

RECESS UNTIL 9:15 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:10 p.m., recessed until Thursday, May 18, 1995, at 9:15 a.m.